



Committee of Ministers

CM(2015)74 add final 19 May 2015

125th Session of the Committee of Ministers (Brussels, 19 May 2015)

The fight against violent extremism and radicalisation leading to terrorism
- Action Plan

Introduction

It is the task of the Council of Europe to safeguard European values and individual rights at pan-European level. The European Convention on Human Rights is our basis, in addition to the numerous other Conventions, as well as programmes and activities that we have developed and adopted over the years.

We remain determined to make a strong contribution to the fight against violent extremism and radicalisation leading to terrorism, firmly basing our action on the respect of human rights, rule of law and democracy, which constitute the three areas of activity of the Council of Europe. Any successful action against terrorism, violent extremism and radicalisation must closely build upon these values.

While the main responsibility for preventing and combating terrorism is at the state level, porous borders and digital communication require a collective effort.

1. Reinforcing the international legal framework against terrorism and violent extremism

In order to give maximum support to the efforts of member States in preventing and combating terrorism, the relevant Council of Europe legal instruments should be examined to remove all potential legal gaps and inconsistencies that terrorists could exploit.

The legal toolbox has to be updated and completed and its effectiveness improved in order to address new developments, such as foreign terrorist fighters, cross-border terrorist travel, terrorist training, financing of terrorism and terrorists acting alone.

1.1 To help member States, and neighbouring countries, as a matter of priority, to sign and ratify relevant Council of Europe instruments:

The Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (2005 - No 196) – so far 32 countries have signed and ratified it.

The Additional Protocol on “foreign terrorist fighters” to the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (2015 - tbc)

The Council of Europe Convention on Laundering, Search, Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime and on the Financing of Terrorism (2005 - No 198) – so far 26 countries have signed and ratified it.

The Additional Protocol to the Convention on Cybercrime, concerning the criminalisation of acts of a racist and xenophobic nature committed through computer systems (2003 - No 189) – so far 24 countries have signed and ratified it.

Proposed action

The draft Additional Protocol to the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism was finalised by CODEXTER on 10 April 2015. The draft protocol was approved by the Ministers' Deputies on 12 May 2015, in the light of an opinion of the Parliamentary Assembly, with a view to its adoption by the Committee of Ministers on 19 May 2015.

Proposed action:

To start developing the scope of a new recommendation on terrorists acting alone, providing guidelines to member States on how to efficiently prevent and suppress this type of terrorism and to share good practices amongst member States.

1.3 To further disseminate updated and relevant case-law of the European Court of Human Rights, offer Council of Europe expertise to member States, and distribute relevant legal texts

Proposed action:

To set up net-based compilations of relevant case-law of the European Court of Human Rights on freedom of assembly, freedom of expression, freedom of religion and issues related to counter-terrorism. In this regard, the work of CODEXTER on the establishment of a database on the case law of the Court relevant for counter-terrorism should be reinforced. This work will form a useful tool within the existing HELP programme.

To make more efficient use of CODEXTER in providing member States with legal advice on anti-terrorism measures under preparation at national level.

To enhance co-operation on countering terrorists, including foreign terrorist fighters, the CDPC (European Committee on Crime Problems) and the PC-OC (Committee of Experts on the Operation

2.1 Education

2.1.1 **Í @j]b[`Hc[Yh Yf`Ug`9ei Ug`]b`7i `hi fU`m8]j YfgY`UbX`8 Ya cWU]WGcWYh]Yg. `GYH]b[`Ci hi CompetenWg`F Yei]fYX`Zf`8 Ya cWU]W7i `hi fY`UbX`-bhYfW`hi fU`8]Uc[i Yí**

The best way to develop an understanding of “democratic culture” is through education. The Council of Europe is currently developing key competences for democratic citizenship for use in school curricula across Europe.

The starting point for this project is the assertion that preparation for life as active citizens in democratic societies is one of the major purposes of education. To make this a reality, European education systems need to be

